SOOYSMITH'S ADVT. THERE.

NETT'S NAME ON THE BACK. But It Was Another Directory, and Under Bennett's Name Was the Original Title— So the Man Who Wanted 55 in Payment for the Advertisement Was Arrested.

The police of the Old slip station have to thank Charles J. Ivimey, cashier for Sooysmith & Co., contractors and engineers, whose offices are in the Mills building, for putting into their hands a man who, they believe, is one of the ablest swindlers who has worked among downtewn offices in a long time. The swindler, who is a pleasant-faced young man, said that his name was Angrew McMahon. He speaks with a transatlantic inflection,

McMahon went to the office of Scoyemith & Co. yesterday afternoon with a well-worn yellow bag like that ordinarily carried by canvassers and collectors. He presented an order, signed by Sooysmith & Co., authorizing Bennett's Traders' Directory to print the firm's name in the Bennett Directory in heavy type at an extra charge of \$5 for the display. Mr. lvimey remembered that such an order had been given about eighteen months ago. He also remembered that Sooysmith & Co. had countermanded the order, and told McMahon so.

Out of the yellow bag McMahon produced a directory. The title on the back was "Bennett's Traders' Directory." McMahon turned to the advertisement of Scoysmith & Co. inside; it was printed in the bold faced type specified in the order. To Mr. Ivimey it seemed passing strange that notice some twelve months in advance had not been in sufficient time to countermand the order. Then he observed that the copy of the directory presented sefore him by McMahon was without a title page. Furthermere the part of the back binding on which the name of the directory was printed was a little newer than the rest. Mc Mahon observed the gathering suspicions and the examination of Mr. Ivimey and became

"Par'rdon me," he said. "I am after being unusually busy the afternoon. I will call He reached out to gather the directory and

the papers into the yellow bag.
"Say, stranger, bide a wee," remarked the eashier, or words to that effect, and sent for a policeman, Roundsman Touwsema came, looked upon McMahon and his outfit, and arrested

At the station the queer looking back of the alleged Bennett directory was further investigated. The part on which the title was printed was peeled off. Underneath was the original title of the book, "Stevens's Business Directory -1896-97-New York."

The mystery of the strangely persistent boldfaced type vanished. Scoysmith & Co. had authorized the Stevens people to print the firm's name in heavy type and had not countermanded the order. The wily McMahon had fixed up the Stevens directory to look like a Bennett direcbtevens directory to look like a Bennett direc-tory and was using the disguised book to his profit, apparently anticipating the publication of the real Bennett book. McMahon professed to be greatly grieved by the discovery of the alterations in the book. He said that a faithless friend of his named Johnson had done this thing. Johnson, said McMahon, had given him the bag, the book, and the repudiated order, and had promised him a dollar for making the collection.

collection.

"As I were after being broke entirely," he said, "I was glad to make an honest dollar, and if you are doubting me, you can find me friend where I was to be meeting him at this minute."

"Where? For heaven's sake, man, where?" cried Sergeant Corcorran, with difficulty resisting an apparent impulse to climb over the desk, "I am thinking," said McMahon earnestly. "It was to be at the corner of Nassau and William streets."

He was very much surprised to find that this information was not satisfactory to the intelligent police of the Old slip station. In the course of half an hour he mentioned five or six more rational places as the place where the friend was waiting. But the friend was in no one of them. The police discovered that McMahon's pockets contained \$20 in bills, and, in view of his previous statement that he was bankrupt, decided that he was quite untruthful. They doubted whether he really lived at 209 East. Thirty-third street, as he said.

The prisoner was taken to the Centre Street Court and remanded for examination, Last night while Roundsman Touwsma was out on a quest for the publishers of the Bennett and Stevens directories, a friend of the prisoner, apparently an Englishman, came to the staton. The police learned nothing from him, not even his name. He was very much surprised to find that this

tion. The police learness when his name.

Mr. Iviney said that he had heard of other tenants in the Mills building who had been swindled by McMahon. In the yellow bag were a lot of receipts and blank orders indicating that the owner was prepared for extensive canvassing. The police will hear with pleasure who have at any time made the acfrom any who have at any time made the ac-quaintance of Andrew McMahon.

BROOKLYN'S GAS CONTRACT.

Aldermen Do Some Queer Talking About

Owing to the negligence of the Committee on Electricity and Gas of the Brooklyn Board of en the city has no contract with the Brooklyn Union Gas Light Company, which has lighted the streets and public buildings for the last eleven months, and the bills have not as yet been presented to the city. The members of the committee have been at odds over the question of granting a contract, some desiring to give a contract for only a year and others favoring a longer contract. Several meetings of the committee have been called, but the members

The matter came up yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on the application of the Long Island Gas, Fuel and Power Company a franchise. Alderman Leaycraft moved the matter be referred to the Committee on Electricity and Gas. Alderman Leich, Chairman of that committee, objected, and said it was impossible to get the members together or to agree upon any proposition for a gas contract.

Upon the request of Alderman Guilfoyle the matter was referred to the Committee on Law. matter was referred to the Committee on Law.
Alderman Stewart then moved that the Board
adjourn. This was two hours before the regular
time for adjournment, and upon the call of absentees Alderman Guilfoyle said it was a good
time to discuss the gas contract and he hoped
the motion to adjourn would not prevail as he
had a resolution authorizing the Commissioner
of City Works to make a contract with the
Brooklyn Union Gas Light Company for one
wear.

year.
"The members of the Committee on Electricity and Gas," said; Alderman Leich, "know why the gas contract has hung fire for eleven months."

months."

Alderman Ruggles asked to be excused from woting, and when he was told it was not permissible, he became angry, and said:

"If I were on the inside I would want to vote to adjourn, too, but I am outside the breastworks, I have some resolutions which I want to introduce, and I am opposed to an adjournment at this time."

The resolution to adjourn was carried by a vote of 18 to 4. The Alderman

ment at this time."

The resolution to adjourn was carried by a vote of 18 to 6. The Aldermen voting to adjourn were Conly, Dunn, Dunne, Leaycraft, Taylor, Myera, Stewart, Curtis, Thompson, Doyle, Keegan, Olitrogge, Donlon, Clark, Weldon, Maurer, Francisco, and Williams. Those who opposed the motion were Leich, Ruggles, Messinger, Guilfoyle, and McGarry.

CRANE WOULDN'T MARRY THEM.

Dr. Houghton Unites Mr. Watson of Coats Rien to Miss Sanford of Chiengo A prosperous-looking couple startled Yorkville Court yesterday afternoon by asking Magistrate Crane to marry them. The man said he lived in Central America and the woman in Chicago, and that they had arranged by letter to meet in New York and get married.

letter to meet in New York and get married. They wished to have the ceremony performed immediately in order to sail for South America. Magistrate Crane refused to marry them and they left the court.

They were married later by Dr. Houghton at the Little Church Around the Corner. The man said he was L. C. Watson of Costa Rica. His age, he said, was 38 years. The bride said she was Laura Stella Sanford of 961 Monroe street, Chicago. Her age, she said, was 36. The couple told Dr. Houghton that they were going to leave immediately for Costa Rica.

Jersey City Taxpayers Beat the Record. Yesterday was the first day for paying the taxes in Jersey City for the fiscal year beginning to-day, and there was an unprecedented rush of taxpayers to settle up. Tax Collector Simeon H. Smith and his clerks were kept busy all day. Up to 3 P. M., when the office closed, Collector Smith had received \$87,000 in certified checks and \$48,000 in cash. This beats the first-day record by \$13,000. As a large part of the money was received after banking hours, a policeman was detailed to remain all night in the collector's office.

To Cure a Cold in One Bay Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists sefund the money if it falls to cure. 20c.—Ada.

THE PROSPECT FOR HAWAIL. Minister Hatch Expects Nothing from the

Cleveland Administration. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- It can be said, upon the best authority, that Mr. Hatch, the Hawallan Minister at Washington, does not expect any success for the programme of annexation during Mr. Cleveland's term of office. He had indulged in expectations at Honolulu, before he came here, but he surrendered them after he had made a few visits to the State Department and had conversed with officials whose opinions are derived from the White House. The good will of leading members of Congress were of no advantage to him. The favorable treatment of the Hawaiian republic by President Harrison's

Administration seemed rather to intensify Mr. Cleveland's scornful treatment of it. It is not likely that Congress will take up the case of Hawaii during the short session now at hand, though events may occur that will compel attention to the case.

Minister Hatch looks for better fortune for his country when the new Administration shall ome into power. It is expected that Mr. Mc-Kinley will take up the policy which commanded the support of Gen. Harrison, a policy at once thoroughly American in its character and full of promise for Hawall. President Dole looks steadily toward Washington.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Sen. Foster Thinks if It Is Not Hoon Ac-complished We May Lose the Islands. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster is in the city again after his brief trip to Hawaii, whither he went to secure a concession from that Government for a cable from Honolulu to Japan and Australia as a part of the concession which the Hawaiian Government had already given Col. Spaulding. Gen. Foster found the Hawalian Government indisposed to grant any further concessions west until the Congress of the United States had decided what action it would take with respect to the cable from San Francisco to Honolulu. If Congress votes a subsidy for this atter cable, then Hawaii will grant the concession for an extension to Asia and Australia If, on the other hand, the United States does not subsidize the San Francisco and Honolulu sable the Hawaiian Government prefers to be in a position to entertain propositions from other devernments which desire to connect the islands with Japan and the south.

Gen. Foster reports a strong sentiment among the Americans and some of the British and German residents in Hawaii in favor of annexation. The British and German planters as a rule oppose the proposition, principally because annexation would abolish the contract labor system now in vogue in the islands. Under exsting arrangements the Japanese laborers in the islands, to the number of 20,000 or thereabouts, are all under long-time contracts, which make them practically the subjects of the planters by whom they are employed. The American planters, who also use the contract system, do not as a rule believe that is well for

American planters, who also use the contract system, do not as a rule believe that is well for the country, and their argument is that what is bad for Hawaii must be in the end bad for themselves. They are willing, therefore, to relinquish what temporary benefit they may get from the system for the ultimate good which they believe will necessarily follow.

Gen. Foster believes that the United States should take some definite action speedily with reference to Hawaii. It is not right, he says, to leave them in their present uncertain position. We ought either to annex them, he thinks, or announce to the world that we have no further concern in their affairs. If this be done, it will leave them free to make other arrangements, which would doubtless result in the maintenance of a stable form of government such as now exists. The foreign element in Hawaii is very large, and sooner or later it must become a dangerous menace to the present peace and prospecity of the islands. If the United States should anner Hawaii, the moral influence of this Government would be sufficient to insure a permanence of these conditions, and the islands might be admitted on any terms satisfactory to this Government, provided they were such as to throw its protection around them.

The present, said Gen. Foster, is an era of

vided they were such as to throw its protection around them.

The present, said Gen. Foster, is an era of land grabbling, and he detailed the extent to which some of the great European powers have already gone is this direction. In his opinion, if the United States does not give its support to the present Hawaiian Government, and the latter should become too weak to maintain itself in the face of its present difficulties, it is not unlikely that some of the great maritime powers may seize the islands in pursuance of their colonial plan of conquest. It is the American element which largely dominates the trade of the country, and it has been Americans for more than sixty years who have left their impress upon the destiny of the country. More than half a century ago they were the advisers of its rulers, and they represent to-day, not wholly, but very largely, the best thought of the country.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. A Nebraska Railroad Case-The Georgia

Rattrond Tax Suntained. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- The Supreme Court of the United States reconvened to-day after a fortnight's recess, and disposed of thirty-eight most important was that of the appeal of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company from the decree of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, directing the railroad company, at the request of the State Board of Transportation, to permit a party of farmers to erect a grain elevator on its right of way, and itself to construct a switch thereto. The case was docketed in the Supreme Court of the United States Oct. 3, 1890, and was argued at the last term. The opinion says it was not a question affecting rates of trans-portation, not an order compelling the raiload company to erect an elevator, nor a matter road company to erect an elevator, nor a matter affecting equal rights of access to the property from the outside, but a demand that, aimply for the convenience of the petitioners, they be permitted to build the elevator on the property of the railroad company. This the court is unanimously of the opinion is the taking of private property for private use without due process of law, and therefore in violation of the plain terms of the Constitution. The judgment of the State Court was reversed, and the cause remanned with instructions to proceed in conformity with the opinion.

The claim of W. A. Wright, Comptroller of Georgia, against the Central Railroad and Hanking Company of that State for certain taxes assessed against the railroad property for 1891 was sustained, in accordance with the judgment of the Supreme Court of the State. The Court held that a tax on the property of a railroad company may be a tax on its capital stock in some instances, but it was not such a tax when the distinction between the two was made by the statute, as was done in the charter of the railroad company in this case.

The constitutionality of the laws of Alabama, regulating the conduct of insurance business in that State, was sustained by a decision affirming the judgment of the Supreme Court of the State in the case of Noble and Ware vs. S. M. Mitchell.

The court, by Chief Justice Fuller, announced that it had no jurisdiction to review that its state in the case of Noble and Ware vs. S. M. affecting equal rights of access to the property

The court, by Chief Justice Fuller, announced that it had no jurisdiction to review the de-The court, by Chief Justice Fuller, announced that it had no jurisdiction to review the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the matter of the controversy between Louis Perrine and wife and Mrs. Mary Kemble Slack over the custody of Mrs. Slack's two children, which by the will of their father had been committed to Mrs. Perrine, the father's sister. The controversy arose in New Jersey, where Mr. Slack died, was transferred to the District of Columbia, Mrs. Slack's residence, and has laiely been revived in New Jersey. At present Mrs. Slack has possession of the children.

A. P. A. IN NEW ORLEANS.

Buit to Prevent the City's Giving Money to Secturian Charitable Concerns.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 30 .- Suit was brought to-day against the city of New Orleans restraining it from paying any money to the sectarian charitable institutions which the Council has charitable institutions which the Council has provided for in the budget. The suit is probably the beginning of an A. P. A. movement here. The city gives each year a large amount to religious charitable institutions. Objection has been raised to this on the ground that there is not enough money for public schools, which will have to be closed through a part of December for lack of funds. A mass meeting is providing fires for the public schools.

Lost Both Legs While Resting.

Malachi O'Keefe, 30 years old, who has no nome, became exhausted yesterday morning while tramping along the Eric Railroad tracks across the Hack ensack Mesdows and lay down with his legs across one of the tracks. A freight train which was being backed up cut off both his legs. He was taken to St. Francis Hospital in Jersey City, where it was said that he could

Accused of Breaking His Sister's Head. John Cusick, 26 years old, of 390 Vernon avenue, Brooklyn, was locked up in the Vernon avenue station last night on a charge of as-saulting his sister Mary, who was taken to St. John's Hospital suffering from a fractured shuit.

BRANDED AN ORANGEMAN.

PREBLE INITIATED WITH A RED-HOT IRON.

Lies with a Porty-Pound Bag of Stone with Fins or an Ice Pick, with a Step-ladder, a Bianket, and Other Means of Addition-His Sait Against Ledgemen. BOSTON, Nov. 30,-The Waltham branding case, in which the officers of an Orangemen's lodge are charged with assault upon a candidate for admittance to the lodge, was on trial before Judge Hardy in the Middlesex Superior Criminal Court at Cambridge to-day.

Frank A. Preble is the complainant, and John G. Graham, George E. Nickerson, Edward O'Neil, Daniel Tracey, and Leander Weatherbee are the defendants. The case developed several sensational features. Preble's recital of the manner of initiation was graphic. He and Edward Arch decided to join the Orangemen, he said, and they were notified to appear for initiation one evening last July. Arch went in first, and afterward he himself entered a private ante-room off the main hall. He was accompanied by Tracey and an Orangeman named Mabey, who were his guides, and was told that he must disrobe. He did so and, wearing only underclothes and shoes, entered the main hall. At the door he was compelled to kneel and say the Lord's Prayer, during the recital of which his shoes were taken off. He was blindfolded and marched around the hall in a circle. His drawers had been rolled up to his knees, leaving his legs and feet bare, and during the walk around the hall be continually felt the stings of what he thought was a whip on his bare legs He testified that a bag of stones weighing forty pounds was then put on his shoulders, and that he was pulled to the floor, while some one sat on him and jabbed him "with pins or an ice pick." He was not quite sure which it was, but he thought that it was pins.

Preble then was made to go up a stepladder From this he fell into a sheet and he was tossed into the air several times. He crawled out of the sheet and stood in front of the altar, and Graham read something to him, but he did not know what it was, as he was rather dazed by the lively initiation. Then two men held him and a red-hot iron was brought up against his breast He struggled to get away, but the two men held him while he was branded. Then some one

him while he was branded. Then some one said: "Hold up your hands and see if you can find a servent," and the initiation was over. He said that he was severely burned and injured. On cross-examination Preble admitted that he had agreed not to tell what was done to him, but that was before he was branded or tossed in a blanket, and this was rather more than he had bargained for. He admitted that he had taken an oath not to tell things, but considered that he was not breaking this oath, although he did not state the aneat reason why he believed this.

an oath not to tell things, but considered that he was not breaking this oath, although he did not state the exact reason why he believed this. He said that he belonged to the Red Men, Pilgrim Fathers, and the A. P. A., but these organizations did not have such a severe initiation as had the Orangemen.

Arthur S. Allen was the only witness for the defence. Preble owed him money, he said, and when he endeavored to collect it Preble told him that he expected to have some money as the result of a suit he was going to bring against some Orangemen for abusing him.

Lawyer Brown for the defense stated in his argument that it was more than probable that all the defendants were present, and they were officers in the loage. Preble had sent in an application for membership, and it was therefore understood that he agreed beforehand not to complain of any treatment he would be subjected to.

pected to.

District Attorney Weir said the testimony of Preble showed that he had been injured severely, and that he was sure the defendants had taken part in the ceremonles.

The jury, after being out three hours, failed to agree, and was discharged. It is regarded as doubtful that the case will be tried again.

BISHOP KEANE GOING TO ROME He Says He Resigned from the Cathotte

University Willingly and Without Regret. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. Bishop Keane, late Rector of the Catholic University in this city, will sail for Rome on Saturday in response to the commands of the Pope to come to that city and perform such duties as may be there as signed him. The Bishop came over from Baltimore last night and will remain here two or three days prior to his departure for New York. He spent much of the morning at the pastoral residence of St. Patrick's Church, where he received a large number of callers. In respons to the request of a reporter of the United Associ-ated Presses, Bishop Keans said:

"During the discussion that has been going on in the newspapers about the affairs of the Catholic University, I do not remember to have seen an interview attributed to me. I have fairly treated by the newspapers. I do not know that I should say a word now, and I should not but for the fact that I do not care to appear to be attempting to throw a cloak of mystery about myself or my movements. I will therefore only say that when the Hole Well. never said a word to any one, and have been mystery about myself or my movements. I will therefore only say that when the Holy Father expressed the wish that I should sever my relations with the university, I resigned the rectorship willingly and without regret. Instead of going into that retirement that would have been so acceptable to me. I am now on my way to Rome. me. I am now on my way to Rome.
The Holy Father has called me to a position
there of honor and responsibility, and I shall
take the first opportunity to assume the duties
of the new position with which I have been
honored. This much of a statement may, perhaps, be of interest, and I trust that it will set
at rest die rumors that have been or may be
put in circulation."

put in circulation."

Bishop Keane goes to Rome to become a member of the Propaganda, which deals with the propagation of the faith and has a vast influence upon the ciercy of the Church. It is said that as an American representative in this college, he will be in a position to do great good and still be in touch with the people with whom he has so long been associated.

RANISHED FROM THE TENDERLOIN.

Twenty-eight House Owners Agree to Turn Out Their Tenants-Flagg Turns Out 84. Twenty-seven owners of flat houses which apt. Chapman of the West Thirtieth street police says are disorderly notified Capt. Chapman yesterday that they would dispossess their tenants to-day and rent their houses to newcomers. In each case the owner or agent of the property had had read to him section 322 of the Penal Code. This section makes it a misdemeanor to use, or knowingly to rent a house, or any part of a house, to be used for immoral Yesterday thirty-seven flats were cleaned out.

Of the tenants, Capt. Chapman said, one woman n West Twentieth street claimed to be rein West Twentieth street claimed to be respectable. Tordered that woman to get out of my precinct," and the Captain, "and she got out today. She claimed to be respectable, and made a big bluff by sending a lawyer here to argue the matter with me. The lawyer made all sorts of bluffs, but they didn't go. I told him she must get out by Dec. 1. He said he would sue me. Then I hunted up her record and found that she had been arrested twice and indicted once, and had forfeited her bail. I had her pedigree down fine, and I suppose she knew it, for she cleared out to-day. I also got rid of a woman in West Thirty-third street and another in West Fortieth street.

woman in West Thirty-third street and another in West Fortich street.

"A-ide from these people. I have got rid of thirty-four tenants in Jared Flagg's flats at 109 and 111 West Thirty-third street. These thirty-four tenants will be out by Thursday. Some movel to-day. Agent Flagg has just sent me a list of all his tenants, those dispossessed and those who took oath that they would not use or subject their flats to be used for immoral purposes."

poses."
The list shows that only four of Flagg's forty tenants were willing to take the eath. One was too sick to be disturbed, and another intended to "go to court to fight," as the agent put it.

A Brooklyn Pastor Resigns Because of

Financial Dimentiles. The Rev. Dr. George F. Warren, paster of the Ocean Hill Baptist Church in Brooklyn, surprised his congregation on Sunday by aunouncing his resignation. He said yesterday that the ing his resignation. He said yesterday that the financial troubles in the church had made his pastorate unpleasant and that he had decided to give up the struggle. He said that "six heautiful young Christians" in his flook had given him enthusiastic cooperation, but that some of the members had turned a cold shoulder. Dr. Warren's resignation was unanimously accepted. It is said that the two urreceding pasters were forced out through factional squabiles in the congregation. It is thought that hr. Warren's retirement may result in a serious soilt.

Hood's Are as much superior to others as Hood's Sarsaparilla is to all pills other sarsaparillas and blood purifiers. They are easy to take easy operate, silent but certain. Sold by druggists. 25 cents.

DEATH OF WILLIAM STEINWAY All the Children Except the Eldest Son Were at His Bedside.

William Steinway, the piane manufacturer and Rapid Transit Commissioner, died at his home, 26 Gramercy Park, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He had been til for three weeks with typhoid fever, and it was thought that he was recovering when he suffered a relapse on Sunday merning and sank steadily until his death. He was attended by Dr. Scharlau, the family physician, and when the relapse came Drs. Jacobi and Janeway were called in. With him at the time of his drath were William R. and Theodore E. Steinway, his sons; Clarence H. Steinway, his nephew; Henry Ziegler, Nahum Stetson, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis von Bernuth, his son-in-law and daughter. The funeral will be on Wednesday, and there will be public services at the Liederkranz Society's club house at 1 o'clock which will be attended by representatives of the leading German so-

Mr. Steinway's death is the second that has occurred among the members of the Rapid Transit Commission within three weeks, the ther being that of John H. Inman. The vacancy will be filled by the surviving members, cancy will be filled by the surviving members.

Mayor Strong ordered the flag on the City Hall
hung at half mast as soon as he heard of the
death. Mr. Steinway's eldest son, George A.,
who was travelling abroad when his father was
taken ill, is a passenger on the steamer Trave,
which is expected to arrive to-morrow.

William Steinway was born on March 5, 1836,
in Seesen, Duchy of Brunswick. His father was
Henry E. Steinway, a piano maker in that town.



WILLIAM STEINWAY.

William developed a musical taste so decided that the family contemplated educating him for a musicalan. His father, however, decided to come to America and sailed from Hamburg for New York in 1850 with William and two other sons. William was apprenticed to the flam of William Nunns & Co., then manufacturing planes at 88 Walker street. The elder Steinway apprenticed his other sons to plane makers and worked at the trade himself.

For three years the Steinways worked hard at the bench, and being thrifty men, saved enough money to start in business for themselves. The firm of Steinway & Sons was founded by Henry E. Steinway and his sons William, C. F. Theodore, and Henry E., Jr. All were skilled workmen and their business grew steadily. They built Steinway Hail in 1866. The death of the father of the family in 1871 left the business in the hands of William and his brother C. F. Theodore Steinway. It was extended to Europe and agencies were established all over the world. Twenty years ago Mr. Steinway built a factory at the place now known as Steinway, just above Astoria, on the Long Island shore. His workmen populated the place.

In politics Mr. Steinway was a Democrat. He was a member of the Committee of Seventy of 1871, and was at various times a member of the Democratic National Committee and a Presidential elector. He refused to serve as a Bryan elector and worked hard to beat Bryan. He was at the head of the German-American Sound-Money League, and made speeches and distributed sound-money iterature all over the country. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and all the leading German social organizations, and it many years was President of the Liederkranz Society.

Mr. Steinway married twise, By his first wife, who died in 1876, he had two children, George & Steinway and Paula Steinway. On Aug. 16, 1880, he married Miss Elizabeth C. Ranft, daughter of Mr. Richard Ranft of this city, and two sons, William R, and Theodore Edwin, were born to them.

daughter of Mr. Richard Rantt or this city, and two sons. William R. and Theodore Edwin, were born to them.

The corporation which succeeded the firm of Steinway & Sons has a capital stock and surplus of \$2,225,000. Mr. Steinway was Fresident of the company, the directors of which are Nahum Steinon, Charles F. Tretbar, Charles H. and Frederick T. Steinway, and Henry Stegler. The building known as Steinway Hall at 169 and 111 East Fourteenth street is assessed at \$170,000: the Steinway factory in Park avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, at \$181,000: the property at Steinway, L. L. at \$445,000; the building for employees there at 308,300. Mr. Steinway's personal property was \$181,000; the property at Steinway, L. L. at \$445,000; the building for employees there at \$08,360. Mr. Steinway's personal property was assessed at \$10,000, and his house in Gramercy Park at \$34,000. The Steinway piano factories at Hamburg and London are valued at \$225,000 and \$250,000 respectively. Other sales-rooms in various parts of the world are valued at \$250,000.

Oblinary Notes.

Ira Shefer, who was known in this city for nany years as one of the most pugnacious lawyers at the bar, died last night at his home near Highland Station, N. Y., at the age of 65 years, His last appearance in court was at the trial of Police Capt. Stephenson, who was accused of bribery because of Lexow Committee testimony, and Mr. Shafer declared at that time that if he lost this case he would retire from the practice of law. Stephenson was convicted, and Mr. Shafer at once sent his law library to his Highland home and left New York for good. Last spring it was reported that Mr. Shafer had fallen a victim to paresis. His father was a clergyman and was living in the northern part of this State when Ira was born. After young Shafer was admitted to the bar he entered politics, and he was made District-Attorney of Albany county when he came to this city after having served a term in the State Senate from an Albany district. He was tall and big, with a tremendous voice, and his manner in court was most aggressive. Among the famous cases which he tried was the defence of the A. T. Stewart estate in the suit brought by Alexander Stewart of Vermont to recover a part of it under the claim that he was an heir at law, and the defence of Alderman Cleary, a member of the "Boodle Board," in 1887, where he secured a disagreement of the jury which resulted in the flual dismissal of the indictment. Mr. Shafer was married and had seven children. Just before his fatal illness began, in January of this year, he had a quarrel with his wife which resulted in the recording of a deed that transferred a number of houses here, to his wife, under a pseculiar agreement. The houses, which were worth \$100,000, were to become her absolute property in case of his death or in case she got a divorce from him, but she was to forfeit all her rights to them if he got a divorce from her. She and the children survive him.

John Scott, the general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died in Philadelphia on Sun-Highland Station, N. Y., at the age of 65 years. His last appearance in court was at the trial of

ne got a divorce from her. She and the children survive him.

John Scott, the general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died in Philadelphia on Sunday. He was 74 years old. He was born in Huntingdon county, Pa, and was educated in the public schools there. He studied law, and after he was admitted to the bar he entered politics. He was an Assemblyman, a State Senstor, and was elected finally to the United States Senste. When his term expired he was appointed counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He retired from politics. He was promoted to special counsel of the western division of the road, and finally in 1877 he succeeded W. J. Howard as general solicitor, the highest office in the legal department. He lived in Philadelphia.

The Rev. Oliver Crane, D. D., LL. D., died of

the highest office in the legal' department. He lived in Philadelphis.

The Rev. Oliver Crane. D. D., Lin D., died of paralysis on Sunday night at his home in Concord square, Boston. He was a well known Oriental and classical scholar, a olergyman, a postand an author. He was a graduate of Yale, and life secretary of the class of '45. He passed onlie years in the Orient in the work of the American Board of Foreign Missions. He married in 1884 Miss Marion D. Turchull of New York State and had four children. In 1891 Dr. Crane murried Miss Shiphls Banley of Hoston.

I'rof. Austin Stickney, formerly of this city, died in Paris last week. He was do years old. He was born in Boston and was a graduate of Harvard. He was in the same class with Joseph H. Choate, Judge Addison Brewn, and Judge William G. Choate. He was professor of Latin Trinity College and later he became professor of Greek there. He had been abroau two years. He was a member of the Century Club.

Aaron M. Ehrlich, a brother of the late Chief. of Greek there. He had been abroad two years. He was a member of the Century Club.

Aaron M. Ehrlich, a brother of the late Chief Justice Ehrlich of the City Court, died on Sunday of ancurism of the heart at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. Horkowitz, at 805 Lexington avenue. Mr. Ehrlich was for many years a cierk in the Court of Common Pleas, and after that court was abolished he became a cierk in the Supreme Court.

George A. Snencer, a retired fur merchant, died on Saturday at his home, 21 Prospect place. Brooklyn, aged 81 years. He was a native of Bermuda, but came to this country in his youth, lie leaves a widow and three sons.

Mrs. Mary B. Colt, widow of Judge James B. Colt of Hartford, Conn., and brother of the inventor of the Colt's revoiver, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. ticerge Edwards, in Berkeler, Cal., yesterday.

Princess Elizabeth, widow of Prince Leopold of Lippe, is dead at Betmold. She was born Princess of Schwarzburg-Rudoustadt, and was stilly was so fage.



We are selling more little fellows' clothes than ever. Is it that people are finding out

good clothes are cheapest? Is our stock better, as we try to have it; or is it the trash now flooding the market that makes selling uncommonly easy?

A comparison between our \$5.50 reefer and any of the "bargains" is the strongest argument we can use. A comparison between their best and our best is even more convincing, for in finer clothes we are strongest.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

DEFENCE OF MARIA BARBERI. Italian Witnesses Tell of the Killing of Cataldo, Her Lover.

With one exception all the witnesses were Italians who were examined yesterday in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, where Maria Barberi is on trial for killing Domenic Cataldo, her bootblack lover. Anthony Comstock, the suppressor of vice, was the exception. He was in the Essex Market Police Court the day Maria was arraigned for killing her lover. Comstock was called by the defence, and testified he considered Maria's bearing in the police pourt indicated that she was irrational.

The defence's first witness was a Newark plumber, who at the time of the murder lived near Cataldo. He was called to prove that Cataldo had boasted to him that he had betrayed Maria. 'Justice Gildersleeve ruled that the defendant's word needed no corroboration on that point.
Vincenzo Moncuso, who kept the saloon in

East Thirteenth street where Cataldo was killed, but whe is now one of Col. Waring's white squadron, testified that he had visited the apartments occupied by Maria and Cataldo on important. His wife, Catherine, made a better witness for the defence. She was tending bar in her busband's saloon the day Cataldo was killed. She told how the bootblack entered the store and sat down at a table, at which an other man was sitting. Cataldo was followed, shortly after entering, by Maria's mother, who asked him to marry Maria. While Mrs. Barberl was begging him to marry her daughter Maria entered. Words passed among the three, Maria entered. Words passed among the three, and Maria rushed at Cataldo. The next thing the witness said was that Maria fell near the doorway, and Cataldo leaped over her and went out of the salcon. It was not until then that the witness noticed that Maria was covered with blood.

Leonardo Tavaiacco, a barber, who was in the salcon, told a similar story. Leonardo Priveterra, a butcher, of 399 First avenue, testified that he once picked Maria up in the hall of the house at 424 East Thirteenth street, where she lived with Cataldo. She had fallen in a fit, the butcher said, and he helped carry her into a neighbor's rooms, where she recovered.

UNION OF THE POWERS.

Earland, Russia, and France Working Together for Turkish Reforms. PARIS, Nov. 30,-The Floore, in a leading ar-

ticle, to-day declares that the most intimate relations between Great Britain and France are necessary, and that M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will be to blame if he fails to cement the nations, as desired by the people and Parliament of France.

Le Nord affirms the statement made on Saturday that the Paris Government has joined the Governments in St. Petersburg and London in negotiations looking to the establishment o Turkish reforms, which accounts for the sudden change in the tone of the French press toward England.

THE EAGLE AND THE LION.

Mr. Ritchie Believes They Will Get Along were not as bright as they were earlier in the Most Harmoniously. LONDON, Nov. 30 .- Mr. Charles T. Ritchie.

President of the Local Government Board, to-

night addressed a meeting at Croydon and referred to the Venezuela matter. He said he believed that the adoption of a policy of consideration and concession toward the United States had strengthened the bonds be-United States had strengthened the bonds between the Americans and British.

The time was not far distant when he would be able to announce an even more satisfactory state of things between the United States and Great Britain.

Mr. Ritchie predicted that it would soon be found that the Powers are in complete harmony on the questions affecting Turtey.

TWO NEW CARDINALS.

An Oration Favoring the Canonication of Joan of Arc.

ROME, Nov. 30 .- A consistory was held at the Vatican to-day at which Canon Gluseppe Prisco and Mgr. Raffiele Pierotti were created Cardinals. Count Capo-Grossi, the Consistorial Advocate, delivered an oration, in the course of which he favored the beatification and canoniwhich he is avoid the beatine aton and canonication of Joan of Arc. His Holiness the Pope responded; "Ad sanctum rituum congrugationem at rideat et referat." Neither Prisco vor Pierotti is a Bishop. They were personally selected by the Pope on account of their unusually high theological attainments.

A Militon-Bollar Fire in England. London, Nov. 30.-A block of seven-story buildings in Bradford, occupied by a large number of business firms, was destroyed by fire to-night. The loss is placed at £200,000.

The Porte Denies the Reports of Mas-

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 30.—The Perts has issued a denial of the statements that fresh massacres occurred a few days ago at Plarbekir and Kharput.

BRIAR PIPE FOR



COUPONS GUMMED STICKERS

SPARRING FOR DUTTON.

TWO LAWYERS ADDED TO THE LIST THAT HAS APPEARED FOR HIM.

Motions to Dismiss the Complaint of Swin-ding and to Inquire Into His Healty Desied-Once He Was a Straw Health man-His Name on McLaughlib's Papers. The trial of Stephen A. Dutton in the General ions before Judge Newburger for swindling Miss Lily Alys Godfrey out of real estate was delayed for a few minutes yesterday at the request of one of his counsel, Mr. Beckley, who said he expected every moment an eminent law-yer to appear who would move that the complaint against Dutton be dismissed. After a while a little man bustled into the court room. He said his name was Stearns. He moved that the complaint be dismissed and he began to state his grounds for the motion.
"You needn't waste any more time," said

Judge Newburger before the newcomer had got fairly started. "The motion is denied." The little man picked up his hat and disappeared, and the jurors laughed. Mr. Stearns was the ninth or tenth lawyer who has appeared

for Dutton. Lawyer Beckley then asked Judge Newburger to appoint a commission to examine Dutton as to his sanity. "I make that motion on my own responsibil-

ity," said the lawyer.

"Are you the man who made a similar motion in the Supreme Court on Saturday?" asked

Judge Newburger. "No, sir," meekly replied Beckley. "Your motion is denied and I grant you an

exception," said Judge Newburger.

"Your motion is denied and I grant you an exception," said Judge Newburger.

After recess the jurors had another laugh when Woodville Flemming began to cross-camine a witness. That was Mr. Flemming's first appearance in the case. The trial will go on to-day.

The District Attorney's office has been looking up Dutton's record, and yesterday a hunt over the bail bends disclosed the fact that once, at least, Dutton had given straw bail for the appearance in court of another person.

On Nov. 6, 1895, Mrs. Elizabeth Delabarre was arrested for grand larceny on the complaint of Lillian Farrell of 189 East Ninetieth street. Mrs. Delabarre was held in \$1,000 bail and it was turnished by Dutton. She was rearrested when it was learned that the bail was worthless. New bail was furnished by Mrs. Delabarre, and she is now awaiting trial.

The trunk found in the rooms of the swindler Charles H. McLaughlin and Daisy Hampton has been in the hands of the authorities since their arrest in Hoboken. Assistant District Attorney Battle has had the trunk in his office for two weeks, but it was only on Sunday that he found what he considers important evidence against McLaughlin and proof that he and Dutton were mixed up in some deals. In McLaughlin's trunk there was a tin cash box.

In examining it on Sunday Mr. Battle found that a smaller box fitted closely into it, making a false bottom. In the false bottom Mr. Battle found a number of bonds, some of which he is sure are worthless. There were several papers, he says, to which button's name was affixed, proving conclusively that the real estate speculator now on trial knew the swindler locked up in the Tombs.

Some Acason to Believe the Trouble Will Boon be Settled.

HAMBURG, Nov. 30.-There is some reason to believe that the trouble here will shortly be settled. Though both sides to the dispute have expressed themselves as confident of victory, it expressed themselves as confident of victory, it has been certain that there would be no amicable adjustment of the questions in dispute unless concessions were made by both masters and men. This was seen by both sides, and efforts to bring about a conference resulted to-day in the appointment of a committee of four snip owners and four workmen to decide upon terms for a settlement of the strike. The committee met to-day, and it is said that the outlook for the ending of the trouble is hopeful, both sides being willing to receive in some degree from the extreme stands they have heretofore maintained. tained.
The Hamburg-American Steamship Company

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company gave orders for its steamer Adria, from Philadelphia and Baitimore, to proceed to Nordenham to discharge her cargo, it being thought uncertain when she could be unloaded here. The Adria went to Nordenham, but was later recalled, it being found that the influx of foreigners to fill the places of strikers would enable the steamer to discharge here.

It is believed that the arrival of so many foreign laborers will enable the shipowners to take a more decided stand in their negotiations with the strikers than they would otherwise be able to do.

Herr Hachmann, Chief of Police; Herr Hin-Herr Hachmann, Chief of Police; Herr Hin-richsen, President of the Municipal Council, and Herr Noack, Chairman of the Trades Court, sent for Herr laersz, a shipowner, and Herr Elm, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, and to them, as representatives of the employers and workingmen, made a proposal to form a court of arbitration to consist of the first three named officials, a ship-owner, and four delegates from the working consist of the first three named officials, a ship-owner, and four delegates from the workmen. The decisions of this court by a majority of six should be binding.

A big meeting of the strikers was held this evening. Herr Elm deprecated the proposal and urged all workingmen to support the strikers so long as the struggle lasted. The meeting adjourned without taking any action on the proposal.

meeting adjourned without taking any action on the proposal.

Forther efforts will be made to bring about an understanding. The ranks of the strikers were swelled to-day by the accession of the licensed river engineers. Some of the grain handlers have gone back to work.

Late to day the prepared to the grain handlers.

Senator Folge 1 the light of the licensed to receive constitutes a lotel and a meal, wouldn't it?

A. I think so.

THE BUDGET IN THE REICHSTAG.

Herr Richter Makes Some Spley Bemarks About the Military Cubinet. BERLIN, Nov. 30 .- The budget was introduced

mate unless the increase asked for was withdrawn.

Dr. von Boetticher, Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, announced that the Federal States had given their full approval of the estimates for the increase of the external defences of the empire, which, he said, would be accompanied by internal social reforms.

Herr Richter, Radical, demanded to know why the budget had been made to pivot upon the naval estimates.

He said that the Government proposals for new ships could not be granted by the House. He said that the Government for its dilatory attitude on the questions of military reform and the law of association.

Referring to the recent resignation of Gen. Bronsart von Schellingdorf, Minister of War. Herr Richter declared that the history of the Emperor's military Cabinet was an unknown record of intrigue and back-stairs policy.

Chancellor von Hohenlohe replied to Herr Richter, He said that since he had been Chancellor nothing had been done for which he would not assume the responsibility. He had made no demur to countersigning the resignation of Gen. Bronsart von Schellingdorf, as he had been previously assured that the General would not withdraw it.

The House then adjourned.

PRAISING MR. BAYARD.

Sir Joseph Lister's Compliments to the Ambassador. LONDON, Nov. 30 .- The auniversary dinner of

he Royal Society was given to-night. Among the guests was Ambassador Bayard, who proposed a toast to Sir Joseph Lister, the President of the society. In speaking to his toast Mr. Hayard paid a handsome tribute to the work that had been achieved by the society.

Sir Joseph, replying to the toast, enlogized Mr. Hayard, who he said, had endeared himself to everyhedy by his genuine love for the old country. Mr. Bayard, he added, must have a feeling of the greatest satisfaction, as he (Mr. Hayard) had privately remarked to him during the evening that the hope of his life had been almost fulfilled, and when he left he would be able to feel that the clouds that had once seriously threatened the amicable relations of the United States and Great Britain had entirely cleared away during his term of office. This Sir Joseph ascribed as largely due to Mr. Bayard's beneficent efforts. the guests was Ambassador Bayard, who pro

IXPLOSION AT SEA.

The Main Beck of the Maniton Bestroyed and Her First Officer Killed, LONDON, Nov. 30.-The British steamer Manitou, Capt. Dickens, which sailed from Cardiff tou, capt. Stockers, which sailed from Cardiff on Nov. 26 for Halifax, has put into Bantry Bay in distress. On Nov. 27 an explosion of gas occurred in the hold of the steamer, which blew up the man deck and force one of her masts out. The first officer was killed.

The Manitou is a half-brig rigged steamer of 2.577 ton- burden. She was built in 1885 at Southampton, and is owned by T. Hogan & Sone. Her hailing port is Liverpool. As since loaded at tardiff, it is supposed that her cargo was steamer coal. This coal throws off quantities of gas, and it is believed that this was the cause of the disaster.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M -12:45, 516 fenth avenue, William Bose, damage \$25; 1:85, 162 Lewis street, Harris Golddamage \$250; 9:55. 4 Chatham square, Ju-berg lamage \$250; 9:55. 4 Chatham square, Ju-scott reisoher, damage \$25. P. 3:05, 60 West Twenty-sixth street Wil-Mann leine, no damage. Children

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhora, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription knows to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,

111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find is pecially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York, THE CENTAUR CO., V7 MUTTAY St., N. Y.

RAINES BEGINS HIS INQUIRY.

Sets Some Points from the Public Prosecutor-To Examina Mr. Roosevelt To-Day. The Senate's Special Excise Committee, Senators Raines, Ford, Foley, Higgins, and Nussbaum, sat yesterday in the rooms of the Excise Department at 1 Madison avenue. The only witness it heard was G. G. Battle, an Assistant District Attorney of this county, who has had charge of preparing excise cases for the Grand Jury. Mr. Battle said that from April 1, 1896. until Nov. 28 the complaints received of violations of the Excise law numbered 1,836; the complaints upon which indictments were found were 506; the complaints dismissed by the Grand Jury, 1,049; cases not yet acted upon,

Q.-How is the proportion of indictments under the new law as compared with the old law? A.—The proportion of indictments is much less. I can say in explanation that a very large proportion of the cases presented to the Grand Jury now are cases that have already been dismissed by the Police Magistrates. The District Attorney, under his construction of the Raines law, presente every complaint, no matter whether the Magistrate has dismissed it or not. Mr. Battle also stated that out of the 600

indictments there had been 222 acquittals upon trial and 17 convictions, 39 pleas of guilty, and 150 discharges by the Court; cases Q.-Do you judge that there is anything in the penalties prescribed by the law which has

the effect of inducing juries to acquit? A .-

Yes, sir: in my opinion, the increased severity of the penalties has a deterrent effect upon juries. Q .- If the penalty were lighter, would the law be more effective, in your opinion? A .-1 believe it would.

The greatest number of complaints, Mr. Battle said, was about the selling of liquor on Sundays. Q.-It was assumed that the selling of sandwiches with drinks was simply an evasion of the law? A .- I cannot say it was assumed; it

was so considered by the police.

was so considered by the police.

Q.—Was it assumed by the District Attorney's office that the sandwich meals are an evasion of the law? A.—I can only say that the result of the trials in which indictments have been found has been such as to discourage further prosecution in these cases.

Q.—Do you think that a decision of the higher court on what constitutes a meal would clear the air? A.—I think so.

Q.—You don't know of any clause of the new law which creates or allows disorderly houses to spring up? A.—No: but it is harder to get evidence against disorderly houses under the present law.

Senator Foley—i think it would be a good thing if the members of the committee visited these hotels and examined the bedrooms.

Senator Balnes—Ves; I'know of some places where they have put up canvas partitions and called them bedrooms.

Q. Don't you think the present law does away with political manipulation, because it takes away the discretionary power to granta sicenses. A.—I have never considered that aspect of the question, and am therefore not prepared to answer.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—The budget was introduced in the Reichstag to-day by Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, Minister of the Imperial Treasury.

Herr Fritzen, Centrist, declared that the Centre would not vote to grant any navy estimate unless the increase asked for was withdrawn.

Dr. von Boetticher, Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, announced that the Federal States had given their full approval of the estimates for the increase of the external defences of the empire, which, he said, would be accompanied by internal social reforms.

Herr Richter, Radical, demanded to know why the budget had been made to pivot upon city.

The Weather. There was freezing weather jesterday over all the country east of the Rocky Mountains, except along the Atlantic coast south of Virginia and on the border of the Gulf coast. The crest of the cold wave was over Minnesota, where it was 22" below zero at Moorhead. It was warming up slightly in Montana, but was still from 8° to 18° below. The temperature changed very little in the central States. At St. Louis it was 12° above zero, at Chicago 6°, at Memphis 20°, at Vicksburg 28°, and at

Montgomery 32. There was a belt of cloud, rain, and snow all along the Atlantic coast, without any storm move-ment. Snow fell in the lower lake region, rain and snow to the Middle Atlantic States, and rain to the south of Virginia; eisewhere over the country the weather was fair.

In this city the snow ended about 8 A. M.; total with humidity averaging 87 per cent.; wind north west, average velocity 12 miles an hour; highest official temperature 81°, lowest 27.7°; the temperature fell 3v degrees between 12 noon Saturday and 6 A. M. yesterday; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 80.86, 3 P. M. 80.81.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu reau registered the temperature yesterday as follows: 12 M 80° 47° 12 Mid.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR THESDAY. For Massachusetts, Bhode Island, and Connecticut, generally fair in the interior, threatening weather on the coast; cold northerly winds, becoming northeast

For eastern New York, partly cloudy weather; continued cold northerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jorsey, generally fair; continued cold weather; northerly winds. For western Pennsylvania, western New York, and Ohlo, generally fair; continued cold weather; briss northwesterly winds.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The United States Court of Claims yesterday handed down 175 judgments in favor of Newark, N. J., letter carriers for over time. The schooner City of Phila leighia, bound from Charleston, S. C., to Phila leighia, cargo phosphate, crew seven, stranded on sunday night 200 yards off Little Island, Va. The crew were saved by the life saving crew in the breaches buor.

James Casey a Lifes bound become the seven was considered. saving crew in the brevch's buoy.

James Casey, a Utica hotel keeper, the first person in Oncina county tried for and convicted of violating the Raines lighor law, was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of \$60 or stand committed to the Onendaga county penti-entrary one day for each dollar unpaid. The fine was paid.

COWPERTHWAITS

Reliable Carpets. before p.

before prices advance.